



## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21, 1890.

Contrary to general expectation the consideration of the Quay resolution excluding the Force bill from the attention of the Senate during the remainder of the session was not resumed in the Senate this morning. A conference of the leading republican Senators was held last night, at which it was decided to hold another caucus to-night, as it was deemed much better to have their squabble behind closed doors than before the whole country. It was also thought that the caucus would agree to allow the Force bill to go over until the next session, and that in the mean time some means might be devised by which it could be rushed through at that session and thus be safe from the expected democratic majority in the House of the next Congress.

It is said Mr. Quay was the more ready to enter into this arrangement, as he had found out that some of the support he had relied upon had deserted him, Senators Plumb and Aldrich among the number, and that even Mr. Aldrich, who had prepared the resolution, would do likewise, as he feared to provoke the friends of the bill, in which he and Mr. Quay are more interested.

It is the general impression that the republicans will come to some arrangement among themselves on the Force bill, to which they will all agree, but it is reported that Mr. Quay says if the worst comes he still has six or seven Senators who will stand by him, even though the whole power of the administration has been thrown against him.

Gen. Lee was in his seat in the House today and was congratulated upon his renomination by nearly every other member present, republican as well as democrat.

The investigation of Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Bureau, was commenced this morning by the committee appointed by Mr. Speaker Reed, as is generally said, to whitewash him, and the proceedings this morning seemed to warrant that statement, for though Mr. Cooper, who brought the charges against Raum, said he could not prosecute them unless Raum would say how much he was worth when appointed to his position, Raum refused to do either, and was sustained by the committee. Raum, however, did admit that he had reversed his own decision, that that reversal was in favor of claims in the hands of Lemon, a claim agent, and that subsequently Lemon owned his note for \$12,000 upon stock in an undeveloped gypsum mine in Virginia. The following proceedings occurred immediately after the committee decided that Raum need not answer Mr. Cooper's question as to his possessions at the time he was appointed commissioner. Mr. Cooper again refused to proceed, saying that the decision of the committee revealed a predetermined disposition to shield Raum from fair investigation. This aroused the ire of the majority members. Chairman Morrill declared the language was uncalled for. Mr. Sawyer exclaimed: "I won't submit to that; no gentleman would make it, and I am personally responsible." Mr. Cooper replied: "Oh, Judge I am not afraid of you." After a moment's reflection, Mr. Cooper arose and stated that he had in the heat of the moment said something that he regretted, and he wished to withdraw his remarks. Mr. Sawyer then withdrew his remarks, but Mr. Cooper was not to be placated, and announcing that he was so bound by the committee's action as to be stopped from proceeding properly, he would retire, and thereupon he picked up his papers and left the room.

Congressman Lodge, the putative author of the Force bill, Mr. Rowell being the real author, says the objections of some republican Senators to the proposed means for passing that bill are purely and simply that the bill should be passed at once, and that he is sure it will be passed by the 51st Congress, so as to be operative at the next Presidential election.

Congressman Browne, republican of the First Virginia district, being asked this morning why the republicans of Northampton, one of the counties in his district, had declined to support his renomination, replied that he had not heard they had done so, but he did know he was not going to squabble or have any contention for a renomination, and that if the republican party in his district think they can nominate a stronger man than himself, they should do so, and in doing so would meet with no opposition from him. Action has been brought in this city by Mr. Henry A. McWilliams against the A. & F. R. W. and the Washington Southern Railway Companies for \$10,000 damages caused the plaintiff by obstructing King street with a train of freight cars, in violation of the statute law of Virginia, on August 25, 1890. The plaintiff claims he was waiting and passing over the street and was injured by the obstruction, having been thrown to the ground and his ankles broken and sprained, permanently disabling him. Mr. McWilliams is an Alexandria, connected with the well-known grocery firm of W. A. Johnson & Co. Mr. Edmund Burke is counsel for the plaintiff.

The Senate today was one by Mr. Blair from the Wage Workers and Industrial Association of Washington, for a pension to every person in the United States between the ages of ten and twenty years and to all over sixty years.

The following is the only change in the fourth class post-offices of Virginia that has taken place since the last session: Floyd S. Wallace appointed postmaster, vice Martha A. Carter, resigned.

## POLITICAL.

The republicans of the ninth North Carolina district, yesterday renominated Hamilton G. Ewart for Congress by acclamation.

The democratic convention of the seventh Alabama district yesterday renominated Gen. W. H. Forney at Gadsden. Gen. Forney was first elected to the forty-fourth Congress and this is his fifth term.

The West Virginia republican convention at Martinsburg yesterday nominated Hon. F. M. Reynolds, of Mineral county, for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The platform declares for protection and against southern election frauds, but does not endorse the McKinley or Lodge bills.

The republican State convention of Wisconsin yesterday nominated Gov. Wm. D. Hoard and adopted resolutions endorsing the Bennett compulsory school law. The platform warmly approves the course of the Senators and republican representatives in the present Congress and protests against the violence and fraudulent schemes of the democratic party to suppress the republican vote in the southern States.

The California democratic State convention yesterday adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the St. Louis platform of 1884, and declaring against a depleted treasury, the imposition of unequal and oppressive taxes, the effort to enact coercive legislation, the arbitrary disregard by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of all parliamentary rules, and the shameful servility displayed by the majority in the House in yielding a ready obedience to his tyrannical mandates.

The North Carolina State democratic convention yesterday nominated a judicial ticket, and adjourned. Chief Justice Merriman and Justice Clark were nominated by acclamation and the nine Superior Court judges were unanimously endorsed for re-election. Senator Vance was cordially recommended to the Legislature for re-election to the U. S. Senate. The resolution favors the free coinage of silver, increased currency, the repeal of the internal revenue system, the abolition of national banks, financial reform and relief from the existing agricultural depression, and denounces the McKinley and Lodge bills.

## The Congressional Convention.

The nomination of Gen. W. H. F. Lee, of Fairfax, for Congressman, at the democratic convention held in Leesburg yesterday was stated in the telegraph columns of the GAZETTE of that date. The following proceedings are taken from the Mirror.

John M. Johnson, of Alexandria, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The democrats of the Eighth Congressional district in convention assembled make the following declaration of principles:

1st. They favor a tariff for revenue only. They denounce the tariff bill now pending in Congress, known as the McKinley bill, as being unjust, unfair and oppressive to the great agricultural and industrial classes of the country, and as being in the interest of manufacturers and money kings, and as being designed to foster trusts and monopolies.

2d. They favor the complete remonetization and the free and unlimited coinage of silver. They denounce the silver bill recently passed by Congress as a fraud, and as being in the interest of a few owners of silver mines, and not in the interest of the people and as not tending to increase the currency of the country. They demand such further legislation as will not increase the circulation of the currency.

3d. They denounce the measure now pending in Congress known as the Force bill as being legislation, not for the benefit of the whole people, but in the interest of the dominant party, notoriously and openly designed to convert popular rule into partisan despotism to perpetuate its power. They believe if the same should become a law it would bring about a race conflict in the South, disturb the harmony and peace now existing there and check the industrial growth and development of that section.

4th. In view of the depressed condition of the agricultural interests of the country, they earnestly call upon the member from this district and our other representatives in Congress to advocate all measures of a practical and beneficial character which may be recommended by the farmers of the United States. They endorse the action of the farmers throughout the State in their organization against the monopoly legislation of this republica party, and extend to them the sympathy and assistance of the democracy of the 8th Congressional district convention.

After Gen. Lee's name had been placed in nomination a vote was about to be taken, when a delegate from Alexandria, Mr. Harry Kell, nominated Capt. J. W. Foster and another delegate from Alexandria county, Mr. Paine, nominated Frank Hume. The name of Mr. Hume was withdrawn. Some confusion here arose, amid which, under the impression that the name of Foster had also been withdrawn, the chair entertained and declared carried a motion to make the nomination of Gen. Lee by acclamation.

A member of the King George delegation nominated E. E. Meredith. A member of the Prince William delegation promptly withdrew Mr. Meredith's name.

Mr. Janney, on behalf of the Loudoun delegation, withdrew the name of Capt. Foster, several members protesting that the placing of Captain F's name before the convention placed that gentleman in a false position.

The delegate who nominated Foster declined to withdraw it, and a vote by counties was taken with the following result:

Alexandria city, Lee 1463; Foster 269; Alexandria county, Foster 289; Fairfax, Lee 1969; Loudoun, Lee 2835; Fauquier, Lee 2780; Culpeper, Lee 1600; Louisa, Lee 1486; King George, Lee 480; Foster 120; Stafford, Lee 769; Prince William, Lee 1293; Orange, Lee 1264. Total for Lee, 15,989; total for Foster, 669.

Whereupon, General Lee was declared the nominee of the convention, which result was received with great enthusiasm.

A committee was appointed to notify Gen. Lee of his nomination, in obedience to which that gentleman appeared and accepted the honor in a speech full of enthusiasm and good cheer.

Loud calls were made for E. E. Meredith, in response to which that gentleman took the stand, and in an stirring fifteen minutes' speech gave his adhesion to the work of the convention, and pledged himself and the sterling democracy of old Prince William to an earnest and loyal support of the nominee. His remarks were happily conceived and eloquently uttered, and fell with good effect upon the people by the republican party.

The next speaker was Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia. He spoke for over an hour in his usually happy vein, addressing himself mainly to the iniquitous high tariff imposed upon the people by the republican party.

His tribute to the faithfulness and efficiency of Gen. Lee as a representative was strong and forcible. He was listened to with strict attention, and made a most pleasing impression on his hearers.

The convention was well attended, and as a whole, the proceedings were marked by a degree of harmony and enthusiasm rarely excelled in similar bodies. The nomination, judging from the demonstration of the day, was in entire accord with the sentiment of the district, and the triumphant election of the nominee in November may be looked upon as an assured fact.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Thomas Powell, of Accomac county, is dead.

At Virginia Beach, Tuesday, 9,000 mackerel were caught.

Hon. John E. Massey, superintendent of public instruction of the State and ex-Lieutenant Governor, is to be married early in the fall to a member of a prominent Alabama family.

Judge Joseph Christian, ex-president of the Supreme Court of Appeals, was married yesterday in Centre county, Pa., to Mrs. Anna Reynolds. The bridal couple left immediately after the marriage for the White Sulphur Springs, where they will spend their honeymoon.

One of the most severe rain storms ever experienced in Richmond passed over that city yesterday afternoon. The great down-pour of rain lasted for thirty minutes or more, during which time the streams that were running along the streets overflowed the curbing and sidewalks, and many cellars were flooded. In a low point near the corner of Main and Madison streets, where the culvert could not carry off the water, it accumulated to the depth of six feet, and the basements of all the dwellings near by were inundated. Beyond occurrences of this character there was no great damage done.

STORM IN WASHINGTON.—A terrific rain-storm, accompanied by considerable wind and sharp thunder and lightning, struck Washington about 9:30 last night and was the most severe that has occurred there this season. The rain came down in sheets for a short time, stopping street car travel on several lines, putting out the electric lights all over the city, flooding streets and cellars along the avenue, filling the sewers to overflowing. At several points on Pennsylvania avenue the water backed up until it was nearly knee deep. Many people who had friends on the river excursions rushed to the wharf, and were very anxious until the safe arrival of the boats. The storm was not so severe down the river as it was in Washington, though for a time it was almost blinding. The passengers were very badly frightened, and for a time there was fear on the part of the officers of the boats for their safe arrival home. A life from the scare no damage resulted along the river.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

## Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.  
SENATE.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Quay from the Philadelphia Reform Club, of Philadelphia, protesting against the passage of the federal election bill; and one by Mr. Vance to the same effect, from the Board of Trade of Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. Blair introduced, at the request of the Farmers' Alliance, a bill to provide for banks of deposit.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol was laid before the Senate; the pending questions being on Mr. Blair's amendment to add the words "and drink-log," and on Mr. Butler's amendment, directing a daily search for liquors of communion rooms and other apartments.

Mr. Gibson suggested jokingly the extension of the amendment so as to direct the search of Senators' desks.

Mr. Butler—I have no objection.

Mr. Plumb objected to both amendments as calculated to belittle the resolution which he had offered seriously, and in deference to public opinion. Irrespective of the question of personal habits and tastes he thought that the extent to which the liquor traffic was carried on in the Senate restaurant was a disgraceful thing. He did not believe that there was any legislative body in the world, certainly not in the United States, that permitted liquors to be sold publicly in the buildings where it held its sittings.

A question whether Mr. Blair's amendment was still pending or whether it had been accepted by Mr. Plumb gave rise to a discussion affecting the accuracy of the report in the Record. The question remained undecided.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on rules, referred to the existing rule on the subject (adopted in 1884) and to the fact that it only forbade the sale of intoxicating liquors, leaving the assumption to be that wine and beer might be sold by the caterer.

Mr. Butler thought that the existing rules were sufficient to guard against the alleged improprieties in the restaurant; and he condemned the spasmodic outbreaks of virtuous indignation in the Senate chamber. He believed that there was as much abstinence in the Senate as in any similar body in the world; and yet those discussions gave currency to the opinion that Senators indulged too frequently in spirituous liquors.

Mr. Blair agreed with Mr. Butler and said that he had never intermeddled with men's personal habits; what he had warred with was intoxication in the mass. He had not noticed anything out of the way in the restaurant, but he thought that if there was to be reform in the Senate wing of the Capitol that reform should be extended to Senators and to committee rooms. Such an extension of the reform (he intimated) would have the effect of preventing Senators becoming so befuddled as to interfere with the consideration of the election bill. [Laughter.]

Klog Alcohol, he added, would not then be interfering in debate and bringing about that perpetuity of debate about which all complained. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hoar expressed his concurrence with Mr. Butler's remarks and his belief that there could not be found in this country the same number of men, in middle or advanced life, whose habits of life were more temperate and austere. The hard work of the Senate was not compatible with intemperance. Names of Senators on both sides of the chamber, in the present and in the past, would occur to many to whom the Senate had been a cause of reform and of change of life in that particular; and any suggestion that a Senator's life was a life of self-indulgence was (according to his observation and belief) absolutely without foundation. He was obliged to the Senator from South Carolina for his emphatic and spirited assertion of that fact.

The matter, at the suggestion of Mr. Paine, went over till to-morrow.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb in regard to the charges against Lieutenant Guy, of the police force, was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill exempting the real estate in Washington owned by James and Julius Lansburgh, from the operation of the alien land act; and, after explanation, it was passed.

The presiding officer made the usual inquiry whether there was any other morning business, and (receiving no reply) declared that business closed.

The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, was the member who this morning called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that there was no quorum present; and on motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, a call of the House was ordered. 139 members—less than a quorum—responded to their names, and the sergeant at arms was dispatched to hunt up absentees.

In the course of half an hour a quorum appeared, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and the journal was read.

Mr. Henderson reported the river and harbor bill, asking no concurrence in all the Senate amendments, and agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate, but, upon objection, withdrew it, stating that he would make it, to-morrow morning, a privileged matter.

The House then took up the bill for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight hour law.

Pending further discussion the morning hour expired and the House proceeded, under the special order, to the consideration of the bill defining "lard."

Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, opposed the bill.

## The Quay Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Great surprise was occasioned by the failure of the Senate this morning to take up the Quay resolution fixing an order of business. It was not only a surprise to the public, who filled the galleries, but to many of the Senators who fully expected the debate of yesterday to be resumed. Senator Quay when asked the reason for the postponement said, "Some of our friends thought it best not to take it up to-day. I shall, however, call it up to-morrow." Further than this he declined to say.

Senator Manderson said it was felt to be best, if there was any fighting to be done among the republicans, to do it in private and not in public.

"That means a caucus then," was suggested.

"Not necessarily," he responded, "but a conference may be held."

Immediately after the tariff bill was taken up and Senator Coke began reading a speech republican Senators deserted their seats and gathered in knots to discuss the situation.

What, if anything, will be done, is a matter of mere conjecture, but it is evident an earnest effort is making to agree upon an order of business that can be supported by the whole republican vote. The proposition which will be made at the conference to-night is that the election bill shall be taken up at the meeting of Congress in December, and that the voting on the bill and amendments shall begin December 20th. It is urged that the adoption of this programme would enable the Senate to utilize to good advantage the short term prior to the Christmas holidays which is usually wasted. This is to be in addition to the Quay resolution as it stands at present. Whether the proposition will receive the support of a majority of the republicans cannot now be stated. It comes, it is said, from the friends of the election bill. The conference to-night will be held in a private house, the location of which is a secret.

## Foreign News.

BERNE, Aug. 21.—News has been received confirming the report of death of Messrs. Gates and Jaderquest and Mrs. Kingman, missionaries who left the United States a few months ago with the object of teaching in the Soudan. They died at Sierra Leone from African fever.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A sad accident has occurred at Conway in Wales. A boat containing eight persons was swamped in the river and all its occupants were drowned.

MONTVIDEO, Aug. 21.—It is reported that a French syndicate has offered a loan to the Government of Uruguay for the purpose of enabling the government to withdraw the paper currency now in circulation.

TANGIER, Aug. 21.—The French military mission helped the sultan to work the artillery in the recent conflict with the rebels at Zemmour. The rebels are still uncowed.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Guatemalan legation has received a cable dispatch announcing that Guatemala has signed a peace with Salvador. The dispatch further says Vice President Ayala has assumed the executive power and is arranging for an election for President.

## The Central Railroad Troubles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The members of the General Executive Board of the knights of labor left this morning for Terre Haute. Mr. Sargent said a meeting of the Federation would be held there with the undoubted result that a strike on the Vanderbilt system would be ordered. He said that the action of Mr. Webb in adhering so firmly to the stand he had taken rendered such action necessary.

Mr. Webb said he believed the greatest number of the employees of the road would remain at their posts, in other words the strike would not be nearly so gigantic as the Knights of Labor would have people believe.

## A Desperado Killed.

AKRON, O., Aug. 21.—In Talmage township yesterday a farmer's children playing in a barn, observed a pile of hay moving. They called a farm hand who thrust a pitchfork into the hay and impaled a negro. One of the lines entered the negro's eye and reached the brain with fatal effect. The negro was identified as John Williams, one of the most dangerous crooks in the country. Upon him was found a loaded revolver, burglars tools and valuables recently stolen from the residences in the neighborhood.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

A steamer supposed to be the Hamburg line steamer Danica is lying broadside on the beach near Point Lookout, L. I., and it is believed she will go to pieces.

The Thousand Island Park Hotel, five cottages, a store and several other buildings on Thousand Islands Park, St. Lawrence river, were destroyed by fire early this morning. No lives were lost. The loss will reach \$150,000. The fire caught from a stove in the kitchen of the hotel. About twenty buildings were destroyed.

In the Mississippi Constitutional Convention yesterday the contested election case of Moore and Pearman, dem., against McCheser and Montgomery, rep., was decided in favor of the latter. Montgomery is a full blooded negro and was once a slave of the late Hon. Jefferson Davis. He is the only negro in the convention.

Col. W. C. Peyton, of Haddonfield, N. J., wants Congress to buy the Yorktown battlefield and preserve its historic relics.

## DIED.

At the Alexandria Infirmary, at three o'clock this morning, PAUL MUHLHAUSEK, aged 40 years, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but for the last 20 years a resident of this city. Burial to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from Mr. B. Wheatley's undertaking establishment. (Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.)

J. D. H. LUNT,

Agent for the Celebrated

ASHLEY BROMIDE OF ARSENIC WATER

(See 25)

## SEASONABLE GOODS.

Gum Camphor, Coal Tar Camphor, Moth Paper, Insect Powder and Fly Paper at

J. D. H. LUNT.

LARGE LIMA BEANS, Sugar Corn and Cabbages just received by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The scheme to connect Long Island with New Jersey by bridge is being revived.

Antibiotic coal sale agents in New York have expressed a determination to maintain prices.

The steamship City of New York and Teutonic started from New York yesterday for an ocean race.

A woman in Philadelphia yesterday drowned her baby in a wash tub and then committed suicide by hanging.

There is a general complaint of the great increase of rats and fleas in dwellings in Washington, especially on Capitol Hill.

Fifty persons were injured, several seriously, by the collapse of a stand holding nearly 1,000 people in Philadelphia last night.

The House of R. R. representatives yesterday passed the Senate bill providing for the inspection of meats for export, and discussed the bill defining lard.

Charles Schilling, a Philadelphia saloon keeper who made \$40,000 in that business, became despondent because he was denied a liquor license, and committed suicide by hanging yesterday.

The Winnipeg government's third crop bulletin says the average wheat yield will be twenty-five bushels per acre with a total of twenty million bushels. Harvesting is half over and the weather is magnificent.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was in the Senate yesterday looking somewhat reduced, owing to his recent illness. He is suffering from what is called "tobacco heart," brought on by excessive use of tobacco.

Letters received from parties who are visiting the northwest counties of Kentucky, say the mountain regions along the Big Sandy river are being swept by flux and kindred diseases, and people are dying by the score.

A cyclone swept through the canton of Vaud, Switzerland, yesterday, doing an immense amount of damage. The villages of Lavallée and Loux were devastated, and whole forests were destroyed. Many persons were injured. The storm lasted three minutes.

The Treasury Department at Washington yesterday purchased \$1,152,500 of the 4 per cent. bonds at 104 and \$114,100 of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds at 104. Silver bullion offers to the treasury were 1,314,000 ounces. The purchases were 466,000 ounces at 119 1/2 up to 120 1/2. The price paid for silver by the Secretary of the Treasury continues to advance with each purchase, until the highest price paid to-day was \$1.2025, or less than six cents below par with gold, while offers were made as high as \$1.21.

## Fauquier Notes.

Thieves went into Col. Chas. Gordon's meat house near Bealeton recently, and stole sixty pieces of pork and some corned beef.

Many of the citizens around Calverton are busy hauling ties to Messrs. Simpson and Bastable who are buying them up to fill a contract with the railroad company which is going to fence in the entire tract. Many thousands were delivered last week.

The depot at Calverton is to be moved back and the depression in the Y where it now stands filled up, and the railroad is to be doubled tracked at that place. It is estimated that it will take fifty to sixty hands three months to do the work, which will amount to a big thing for Calverton.

Miss Mary Ann Crittenden died at the home of her brother, Mr. John L. Crittenden, Pine View on Monday last in the 76th year of her age.

During Friday and Saturday of last week the sugar mill at Sugarland, which is of the latest improved design, was set in operation and on Wednesday the mill was in full blast when the first sugar ever manufactured in Virginia was turned out. Of course it is difficult to tell the quality of the sugar until it is separated in the centrifugal machine; but judging from appearances and from the ease with which the sugar was crystallized, it is of superior quality. Nearly two sugar wagons were made from less than 22 tons of field cane, which represents about one half a day's run.—Warrenton Virginian.

## Farmers' Alliance.

The State Farmers' Alliance at Lynchburg yesterday elected the following officers: Mann Page, president; J. B. Beverly, vice-president; J. J. Silver, secretary; Robert Searley, State lecturer; J. R. Garland, assistant; R. V. Aldridge, Grimes, of Madison county, chaplain. All of the remaining officers were re-elected by acclamation. The election of business agent was postponed.

The following was adopted: Resolved That we, the State Farmers' Alliance of Virginia, do intend to grasp with tighter alliance grip the hands of our alliance brothers in the North, determined to hold together with locked shields in spite of all efforts to arouse prejudice between us until the financial emancipation of laborer and producer is accomplished.

The following delegates were appointed to the National Farmers' Alliance: Maj. Mann Page, Col. R. Beverly, Col. G. T. Barbee and Major George Christian.

VANDERBILT'S SOUTHERN HOME.—A New York architect's design for a new building, to cost a million of dollars, for George Vanderbilt, in North Carolina, near Asheville, has been accepted. Work will soon begin on the building, the completion of which will require two years. The house which will be a partial winter residence, will be in the centre of a six-thousand-acre tract of land which Mr. Vanderbilt has owned for some years. It is a plan he intended to construct a railroad from the regular station on the line right to his house. A force of men has already begun the work of grading preparatory to the construction of the new road. The house will be located on the side of a mountain. Great expense will be necessary to the grading and improving of the land. A park will be made of what is now a mountain hillside. Mr. Vanderbilt is also going to build handsome and costly cottages near the house, where he will conduct stock raising on a large scale. Dr. Witt C. Week, of New York, will build the foundations of this million-dollar house.

FLOERAPLEXION.—A positive cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Consumption. Put sale by nov29 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

IF YOUR CHICKENS ARE SICK,

LUNT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE.

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

10 GENTS will buy a large bottle of the M. VERNON HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA. The strongest and best on the market. Try it at mbs J. D. H. LUNT'S.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE of all descriptions for sale in quantities to suit at 325 King street, corner of Key, at low prices by J. T. CLEIGHTON & SON.

FLY PAPER, Insect Powder, Chloride Lime and Carbolic Acid for disinfecting cheap. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

WARRANTED FAST COLORS and GOOD HEAVY-WEIGHT CLOTH GINGHAMS, 60c, 75c, and 80c, worth 10c. in dress styles. AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.